Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A method for re-initializing long running objects in a computing environment while simultaneously maintaining the access of reference applications to the objects during the re-initialization process comprising the steps of:

registering an object <u>running in a computing environment</u> with an object manager; receiving a re-initialization signal to refresh information contained in an object; notifying the particular object for which the re-initialization signal was sent; and identifying all <u>reference references programs</u> that have access to the object at the time of the re-initialization signal;

placing each identified reference program connected to the object program to be re-initialized in a hold state during the re-initialization process, the hold state providing the capability to maintain the connection of the references to the object program;

performing the object re-initialization; and

notifying the object manager at the completion of the re-initialization process; and-

removing each identified reference programs from the hold state.

Claim 2 (Original) The method as described in claim 1 wherein the object is a long running object.

Claim 3 (Original) The method as described in claim 1 wherein said registering step further comprises:

receiving at an object manager, a registration request from an object; obtaining information concerning the re-initialization interval for that object; and listing that object and the re-initialization information in the object manager.

Claim 4 (Original) The method as described in claim 1 wherein a re-initialization signal could originate from an external source or from the object manager.

Claim 5 (Original) The method as described in claim 1 wherein said object identification step further comprises the step of identifying object programs that are connected to the

Amdt. dated October 31, 2005

Reply to Office action of June 30, 2005

particular object program that is to be re-initialized and determining whether each identified object program needs to be re-initialized.

Claim 6 (Canceled)

Claim 7 (Original) The method as described in claim 1 further comprising the step of obtaining the current status at the object manager of an object program for which the object manager has control.

Claim 8 (Original) The method as described in claim 7 wherein said current status comprises the of processing, waiting, stopping, restarting and running.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended) A computer program product in a computer readable medium for re-initializing long running objects in a computing environment while simultaneously maintaining the access of reference applications to the objects during the re-initialization process comprising:

instructions for registering an object with an object manager; instructions for receiving a re-initialization signal to refresh information contained in an object;

instructions for notifying the particular object for which the re-initialization signal was sent; and

instructions for identifying all <u>reference references programs</u> that have access to the object at the time of the re-initialization signal;

instructions for placing each identified reference programs connected to the object program to be re-initialized in a hold state during the re-initialization process, the hold state providing the capability to maintain the connection of the references to the object program;

instructions for performing the object re-initialization; and

instructions for notifying the object manager at the completion of the reinitialization process; and

instructions for removing each identified reference programs from the hold state.

Amdt. dated October 31, 2005

Reply to Office action of June 30, 2005

Claim 10 (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 9 wherein said

registering instructions further comprise:

instructions for receiving at an object manager, a registration request from an

object;

instructions for obtaining information concerning the re-initialization interval for

that object; and

instructions for listing that object and the re-initialization information in the

object manager.

Claim 11 (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 9 further

comprises instructions for identifying object programs that are connected to the particular

object program that is to be re-initialized and instructions for determining whether each

identified object program needs to be re-initialized.

Claim 12 (Canceled)

Claim 13 (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 9 further

comprising instructions for obtaining the current status at the object manager of an object

for which the object manager has control.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended) A method for managing the re-initialization of long running objects in a computing environment while simultaneously maintaining the access of reference applications to the objects during the re-initialization process comprising the steps of:

registering an object program executing in a computing environment with an object manager;

monitoring the object programs registered with the object manager;

notifying a particular object program of a re-initialization signal received at the object manger, the signal indicating the need for the object program begins re-initialization procedures;

identifying <u>reference</u> <u>references</u> <u>programs</u> that are connected to the object at the time of the receipt of the re-initialization signal;

placing the identified <u>reference references programs</u> in a hold state during the reinitialization process; and

receiving a completion status at the object manager at the completion of the object program re-initialization.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended) The method as described in claim 14 further comprising the step of releasing the references programs from the hold state at the completion of the object program re-initialization.

Claim 16 (Original) The method as described in claim 14 wherein said registering step further comprises: receiving at an object manager, a registration request from an object;

obtaining information concerning the re-initialization interval for that object; and listing that object and the re-initialization information in the object manager.

Claim 17 (Original) The method as described in claim 14 wherein said object identification step further comprises the step of identifying object programs that are connected to the particular object program that is to be re-initialized and determining whether each identified object program needs to be re-initialized.

Amdt. dated October 31, 2005

Reply to Office action of June 30, 2005

Claim 18 (Canceled)

Claim 19 (Original) The method as described in claim 14 further comprising the step of

obtaining the current status at the object manager of an object program for which the

object manager has control.

Claim 20 (Original) The method as described in claim 19 wherein said current status

comprises the of processing, waiting, stopping, restarting and running.

Claim 21 (Original) The method as described in claim 20 wherein the object manager

prevents new reference programs from accessing a registered object program when the

object manager detects a "wait" status from the object program.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended) A computer program product in a computer readable

medium for managing the re-initialization of long running objects in a computing

environment while simultaneously maintaining the access of reference applications to the

objects during the re-initialization process comprising:

instructions for registering an object program with an object manager;

instructions for monitoring the object programs registered with the object

manager;

instructions for notifying a particular object program of a re-initialization signal

received at the object manger, the signal indicating the need for the object program

begins re-initialization procedures;

instructions for identifying references reference programs that are connected to

the object at the time of the receipt of the re-initialization signal;

instructions for placing the identified <u>reference programs</u> in a hold state during the

re-initialization process; and

instructions for receiving a completion status at the object manager at the

completion of the object program re-initialization.

Amdt. dated October 31, 2005

Reply to Office action of June 30, 2005

Claim 23 (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 22 further

comprising instructions for releasing the references programs from the hold state at the

completion of the object program re-initialization.

Claim 24 (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 22 wherein said

registering instructions further comprise:

instructions for receiving at an object manager, a registration request from an

object;

instructions for obtaining information concerning the re-initialization interval for

that object; and

instructions for listing that object and the re-initialization information in the

object manager.

Claim 25 (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 22 wherein said

object identification instructions further comprise instructions for identifying object

programs that are connected to the particular object program that is to be re-initialized

and determining whether each identified object program needs to be re-initialized.

Claim 26 (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 25 further

comprising instructions for placing each identified reference connected to the object

program to be re-initialized in a hold state during the re-initialization process, the hold

state providing the capability to maintain the connection of the references to the object

program.

Claim 27 (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 22 further

comprising instructions for obtaining the current status at the object manager of an object

program for which the object manager has control.

Amdt. dated October 31, 2005

Reply to Office action of June 30, 2005

Claim 28 (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 27 further

comprising instructions for the object manager prevent new reference programs from

accessing a registered object program when the object manager detects a "wait" status

from the registered object program.

Claim 29 (Original) A system for re-initializing long running objects while

simultaneously maintaining the access of reference applications to the objects during the

re-initialization process comprising:

an object manager for controlling the re-initialization of the object, said object

manager containing information related to the periodic internals at which an object

registered with said object manager is to be re-initialized;

an object program containing information for access by users, said object being

registered with the object manager;

an object status program contained in said object to facilitate communication

between the object manager and the object, said status program capable for notifying the

object manager of the status of the object and capable of limiting access of reference

applications to the object program during a re-initialization process of the object.

Claim 30 (Original) The system as described in claim 29 wherein said object status

program further comprises the ability to maintain the access of reference programs to an

object during the re-initialization of the object.

Claim 31 (Original) The system as described in claim 30 wherein said object status

comprises the of processing, waiting, stopping, restarting and running.